WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1880.

# The Intelligencer.

We have elsewhere alluded to the head the poor; that exempted slaves from tax we have essentiated at Martinsburg ation and taxed wages of mechanics; that g he lices. bone in Parkershurg. People speak well states, and that allied itself with free trade when its natural resources for manufacture ast been known as an onice number in the past, but simply as a go-easy lawyer of past, but simply as a go-easy lawyer of the moderate abilities and moderate been kept down by its action. as him as a non-known as an office hunter in the practice. He is a thorough going Bourbon in his politics. No man in the State is more pronounced in his hate of the Republican party. He is the wrong sort of a Governor of West Virginia in this crisis in her history, when so many people are leaving the State and so fee Born to a comfortable ony, Col. Jake has never known what it was to exercise energy himself or admire it in other people. He probahiv looks upon energy as a speof Black Republicanism, leleres in the status quo, and feeling ranfortable himself in the possession of a lamily name and a patrimonial inhernance, would hang on forever to the old order of things as it has come down to the tillers of the soil, the working people im. We see no possible advantage to West Virginia from the chief magistracy of such a man. We have had enough of that was more indignant than ever. He stood in the doorway of the Central Hotel after ort of Governorship. We want a man who sanimated by the spirit of progress that midnight, like Absalom within the gates s making other States populous and rich -a man who knows the value of energy iniquity of West's defeat. in his own career-a man who under gands and appreciates the necessity of the names in West Virginia for a political policy that will work to their betterment mlife. Such a man is not Col. Jake Jackson. We should therefore deplore his section as Governor of the State.

The balance of the ticket has not s much political significance. It is rather the tail to the kite. The offices to be filed have mostly perfunctory duties to be performed. It is the Governor who writes messages to the Legislature and who has power and influence in forecasting and shaping a State policy.

There is perhaps one other officer who

is to some extent, an adjunct power in shaping a public policy. We refer to the Saperintendent of Schools. There is no position in the State outside of the Govemor's office, where a man of natural ability and scholarship can so impress elf upon the people for good as at the head of the School Department. We have aladed elsewhere to the visible effect of PERPETRATED OFF THE CUBAN COAST the schools of the State in the improved complexion of the Martinsburg Convention. We might allude further to the enegizing and vitalizing influence of a man capable of magnifying his high office so as to infuse into the youth of this State an in-dependent and progressive spirit, and also Parsons, arrived at this port Tuesday from large and liberal ideas. Prof. A. L. Wade land in Custom House and Merchants Exchange. Mosongalia county, and we believe that Capt. Parsons made no entry at the Cus-Prof. Parinton is the man to do a great tom House or Exchange of his vessel deal of the same work throughout the having been boarded and searched by a State in case he should be elected Super- Spanish cruiser. Yesterday the Captain

made sflidavit stating that on July 5th, about 11 o'clock, when off of Cape Moy mocracy have made very good at the eastern point of Cuba and about nominations. Mr. Miller has approved fifteen miles from shore, I saw, with the himself a good officer throughout his pres- aid of glasses, the smoke of a steamer, apest term as Auditor, and Col. O'Brien has parently lying off the Cuban coast about the qualifications to efficiently discharge the duties and trusts of Treasurer. Speak- ments after I first made him out he altered ing of the Colonel's nomination, reminds his cours; and steamed from us as though us that it is charged up by the Democracy to cross our bow. When he came within to the Republicans, inasmuch as they (the Republicans) set the example of nominating as Irishman for the same place on their licket. But for this fact the Colonel our stern, about eighteen and a half miles our stern, about eighteen and a ha to the Republicans, inasmuch as they (the five miles he again changed has coprse era the pressure of Burke's nomination might have been resisted. Union antecedent did not qualify a Democrat for a momination at Martinsburg. Talk about the bloody shirt! It was with the ulmost difficulty that the Confederate geneat could be kept in the back ground is that convention. Morrow, of Fairmont, heated it once in full view, and another delegate coupled Jackson's name with that of the commander of the Stonewall brigate.

For the Supreme bench, Judge Greene were nominated, after a hot pursuit of the place by Sam. Woods, of Barbour. The constituted a great deal of feeling. Woods was very anxious to be nominated, and was on the ground using all his powers of persuasion, while Greene stayed away. This contrast between the two was made to redound to the latter's advantage in the speeches of his friends. Poor Sam was very sore over his defeat.

Judge Greene is a Bourbon of the fossiblerous school. He delivered a dictum in the Strauder case expressive of his old Virginia contempt for the Civil Rights bill enacted by Congress, and went out of his way to pronounce upon its constitution.

bill enacted by Congress, and went out of his way to pronounce upon its constitutionality. The Supreme Court of the United States, where they are supposed to know pretty near as much law as our fossiliferous judge, took occasion last bill enacted by Congress, and went out of issuiferous judge, took occasion last water to set down on his opinion in the Strander care by reversing his decision, dictum and all. But if you were to bray ab et onnderstand what they said. Finally dc, when he was twenty-one years old, belongs to a school that is incorrigible, and nothing but a change at the polls will secure to West Virginia a Court that can comprehend that the world moves, and that old Virginia ideas have had their

day. The act that the West Virginia Democratic ticket is composed of good personal characters has no weight in this contest. Some Democrats themselves concede that the Republicans set them the example of placing such a ticket in the field. The contest hinges on its pelitical significance to the State and the country.
The people of the West ought to be how nany decades the party has had

it has done for it. But for the war and the Republican party West Virginia would have been the same sparsely settled land

of ignorance and decay that it was after three quarters of a century of Democratic rule. A party that denied education to

General Price, of Marshall County.

Our old friend Gen. Bushrod Price, o

Marshall county, was in a bad way at the

Faulkner and Jackson for Governor

He did not regard their Democracy worth

Whigs and Republicans, and many years

ago he had occasion to feel their blows

They had no sympathy with the masses

The farmers of the State had been snubbed

by their nomination. There was nothing

support. He wanted a different sort of

nominees for his candidates. He warne

the Democracy that they were trifling with

After the defeat of Treasurer West he

and discoursed to the delegates on the

taken, said he, from the ticket the las

vestige of the farming interest. They

seem bound to crush us out. We have no

chance in that convention for the repre-

The General got so warm as to become

nore emphatic than religious in his verbi-

age. He struck out very forcibly indeed

We had an impression for the time that

he was about to bolt the convention. We

that he had not tendered his resignation

From this, we presume, that, like a good

Democrat, he will swallow his greivance

and support the ticket, Jackson and all

not keep him from the polls. Old as the

General is, he has hopes that the lightning

will again strike him some day for an

INSULTS TO THE FLAG

By a Spanish Man-of-War-The Details o

the Affair Related by the Com-

mander of the Schooner.

en miles distant from me. In a few mo

entation of our interests.

and the tax payers.

Martinsburg Convention. He was indig-nant over the speeches on behalf of both a farthing. He said that they used to be

will continue to be the admiration of the world. May we not say nearly in the words of Washington, the unity of government, which constitutes us one people, is justly dear to us. It is the main pillar in the edifice of our real independence, the

us. It is the main pillar in the edifice of our real independence, the support of our peace, safety and prospecity, and of that liberity we so highly prize and intend at every hazard to preserve. But no form of government however carefully derised, no principles however sound will protect the rights of the people unless the administration is faithful and efficient. It is a vital principle in our system that neither fraud nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. When fraud, violence or incompetence controls the noblest constitution and wisest laws are useless, the bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting the vote of freemen. It is only by a full vote, free ballot and fair count that the people can rule in fact as required by the theory of our Government. Take this foundation away and the whole structure falls. Public office is a trust, not a bounty bestowed upon the holder. No incompetent or dishonest persons should ever be entrusted with it, or if appointed they should promptly be ejected. Our material interests, varied and progressive, demand her constant and united efforts; a sedulous and scrupulous care of the public credit, together with a wise and economical management of our governmental expenditures should be

wise and economical management of our governmental expenditures should be maintained, that labor may be lightly burdened and that all persons may be pro-tected in their rights to the fruits of their

teeted in their rights to the fruits of their own industry.

The time has come to enjoy the substantial benefits of reconciliation. As one people we have common interests. Let us encourage harmony and a generous rivalry among our own industries, which will revive our languishing inarchant marine; extend our commerce with foreign nations; assist, our merchants, manufacturers and producers to develope our vast natural resources and increase the prosperity and happiness of our people. If elected I shall with divine favor labor with what ability I possess to discharge my durivalry among our own industries, which will revive our languishing marchant understone; assets our merchants, manufacturers and producers to develope our vast curers and producers to develope our vast nestural resources and increase the prosperity and happineses of our people. If the party to elect a President an understone, and shall take care to protect and defend our Union and to see that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country assisting the encroachment of the general devernment on the reserved rights of the people and the States, I wish to be alike. I will assume the responsibility proper services by the general Government.

alike. I will assume the responsibility fally sensible of the fact that to administer rightly the functions of the Government is to discharge the most sacred duty that can devolve on an American citizen. I am very respectfully yours W. S. HANCOCK.

To the Hon. Jno. W. Stevensen, Prasident of the Convention, Hon. Jno. P. Stockton, Cnairman, and others of the Committee of the Mational Democratic Convention.

and others of the Committee of Notification:

GENTLEMEN:—I have now the honor to reply to your letter of the 13th inst, informing me that I was unanimously nominated for the office of. Vice President of the standard recognized by the commercial world and consisting of gold and silventuon, which assembled at Cincinnati. As foreshadowed in the verbal remarks made by me at the time of the delivery of your letter, I have now to say that I accept the high trust with a realizing sonse of its responsibility, and am profoundly grateful for the honor conferred. I accept the nomination on the platform of principles adopted by the convention, which I cordially approve, and I sceept it quite as much because of the great statesman and soldier nominated and strongthened by rigid economy in quality with the standard recognized by the commercial world and consisting of gold and silver and paper, convertible into coin will be favored and encouraged in every will be favored and encouraged by the country in the standard recognized by

BOTH AT ONCE.

LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE OF MANGOCK AND ENGLISH

Defining Their Position Before the Public as Democratic Candidates
for President.

GENERAL HANCOCK'S LETTER.

New York, July 30.—The following is General Hancock's letter of acceptance:
GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y.,
July 29, 1870.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 10, 1880, apprising me formally of my nomination for the office of President of the United States by the National Democratic Convention, lately assembled in Cincinnati. I accept the nomination with grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me. The principles enuncisted by the Convention are those I have cher
BOTH AT ONCE.

Country require that the party which has monopolized the Executive department of the General Government of the General Government for the last twenty years should be relieved. The continuous of the party in power four years longer would not be beneficial to the public or in accordance with the spirit of our public institutions. Laws of entail have not been favored in our system of recontinuous power been encouraged in this country, and the great and good men who formed our Republican government and its traditions wisely limited the terms of office and in many ways showed their disapproval for long leases of power. Twenty years of continuous power is long enough and has already led to irregularities and cornuptions which are not likely to be properly exposed under the same party that the preputated them. Besides, it should not be forgotten that the last four years of power held by that party were procured by discreditable means and held in definition with grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me. The principles enunciated in the property of the United States by the Convention are those I have cher-

coratic Convention, lately assembled in Cincinnati. I accept the nomination with grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me. The principles enunciated by the Convention are those I have cherisbed in the past, and shall endeavor to maintain in the future.

The Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, embodying the results of the war for the Union, are inviolable. If called to the Presidency, I should deem it my duty to resist with all my power any attempt to impair or evade the full force and effect of the Constitution, which in every article, section and amendment is the supreme law of the land.

The Constitution forms the basis of the Government of the United States. The powers granted by it to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments define and limit the authority of the general Government. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, belong to the States respectively, or to the people. The general and State governments each acting in its own sphere without trenching in its own sphere without trenching in the department at Washington of which were laid in the proloundest wisdom.

As is the Union our fathers made, and what here here are reported about a mean of the resulting the surface of the intervention of the state, is a polity, the foundations of which were laid in the proloundest wisdom.

As is the Union our fathers made, and what here here are reported about and so the wisdom.

As is the Union our fathers made, and what here here are reported about and so the propose of the state of the intervention of the same are reported about and so the propose of the corronic federal office holders, four years will not benefit the millions of which were laid in the proloundest wisdom.

As is the Union our fathers made, and what here here are reported about an area of the intervention of the same are reported about an area of the corrupt partising a general Government with general powers a knowledge and presumed sanction of the administration to control the elections, and even the members of the cabinet are strutting about the country making partisan speeches instead of being in the departments at Washington discharging the public duties for which they are paid by the people. But with all their cleverness and ability a discrimination will be no doubt read between the lines of their speeches, that their paramount hope and aim is to keep themselves or their sattelites, four years more in office. That perpetuating the power of the chronic federal office holders, four years will not benefit the millions of men and women who hold no office, but earn their bread by honest industry, is what the same discerning public will no doubt understand, as they will also that it is because of their own industry and economy and God's beautiful harvests, that the country is comparatively prosperous and not because of anything done by these federal office, in the same discerning public will no the their because of their own industry and economy and God's beautiful harvests, that the country is comparatively prosperous and not because of anything done by these federal office.

prosperous, not because of them, but is spite of them. This contest is in fact be tween the people, who are endeavoring to regain the political power, which rightful ly belongs to them, to restore the pure and their backers hampered with place and power, and determined to retain them at all hazards, on the other. Hence the effort to build up what they call strong government; the interference homerule with the administration of justi strong government; the interference of homerule with the administration of justice in the censititutions of the several States; the interference with the elections through the medium of paid partisan federal office holders interested in keeping their party in power, and caring more for that than fairness in the elections; in fact, the constant encroachments which have been made by that party on the clearly reserved rights of the people and the States will, if not checked, subvert the liberties of the people and the Government of the limited powers created by the fathers and end in a great consolidated central government strong indeed for evil and the overthrow of Republican institutions. The wise men who formed our constitution knew the evils of astrong government and the long continuance of political power in the same hands. They knew there was a tendency in this direction in all governments and the consequent danger to Republican institutions from that course and took pains to guard against it.

o guard against it.
The machinery of a strong centralize general government can be used to per perpetuate the same set of men in powe from term to term, till it ceases to be a re proper exercise by the general Government of the power righfully belonging to it under the Constitution. Encroschments upon the Constitutional rights of the gen-eral Government or interference with the can citizen. I am very respectfully yours W. S. Hancock.

To the Hon. Jno. W. Stoyensen, Prasident of the Convention, Hon. Jno. P. Stockton, Cnairman, and others of the Committee of the National Democratic Convention.

ENGLISH'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 30.—Hon. W. It is consistent of the candidates on the Presidential ticket. It is acquiesced in everywhere now and finally and forever settled as one of the results of the war. It is certain beyond all question that the legitimate results of the war for the Union will not be overthrown or impaired should of acceptance of the nomination of candidate for Vice President to the Committee of Notification to-day: date for Vice President to the Committee
of Notification to-day:

INDIAMAPOLIS, IND., July 30, 1880.
To Hon. John W. Sterenson, President of the
Consecution, Hon. John Stockton, Chairman,
and others of the Committee of Notification:
and others of the Committee of Notification:
and others of the Committee of Notification:
as money of a value and purphasing

thow pretty near as much law as our law at authority I was thus boarded and my vessel searched, but he made road and my vessel searched, but he made road and my vessel searched, but he made road by reversing his decision, some and all. But if you were to bray law at authority I was thus boarded and my vessel searched, but he made road by reversing his decision, some and all. But if you were to bray law at the search of the search of

FOREIGN NEWS.

### THE AFGHAN DISASTER.

Portsmouth are being prepared with the utmost vigor. Hundreds are working over time. Various special dispatches from Vienna, Paris and Berlin say that the journals of those Capitals express the opinion that the Afghan disaster is causing less activity in Turkish affairs on the part of England. It is stated that arrange ments have been made for the dispatch of four or five thousand troops to Afghanistan supply from England within the next fort-

are therefore not available for service this season.

General Sir Garnet Wolseley came to London yesterday from the Isle of Wights after hearing the news of the disaster at Candahar. A telegram was received at India late evening, dated the 29th inst., which refers to the despatch of reinforcements from various parts in India. It says the battery of horse artillery at Kurrachee has been ordered up. One battery is en route, and the eleventh foot at Bolan and the fifteenth foot at Kurrachee have been ordered up. Gen. Phayre will remove his battery and European regiment from Punjaub. His full column will muster three batteries, nine squadrons and the tries and four native battalions. ter three batteries, nine squadrons and three British and four native battalions. He expects to be ready in 15 days. Can-dahar is provisioned to the end of Octo-

oer. In the House of Commons this evening the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for India, read a telegram from the Viceroy of to-day's date, which says Gen-eral Laudemen has sent men to obtain ineral Laudemen has sent men to obtain information concerning, the Candahar affair, but the country from Khajak to Candahar is disturbed, and the messengers may be ten days before they return. The forces from the Rohman and Dubrai posts are returning towards Chamanchoke, along the line of communication.

They have been attacked by native tribes but are holding their own. Assistance is going to them from Chamanchoke. Native reports any General Burrows' fight was severe, both sides losing heavily. Several tribes are reported collecting along the Cotan route, but the forces in Quellot and Pisteon are strong enough to check

aster have not reached here. All is tran-quil here. Lefel H. Griffin, British polit-ical officer here, will meet Adaurrahman

Khan to morrow at the camp fifteen miles north of Cabul. The British forces here and in the neighborhood number 2,000. A strong division is ready to move southfrom the Jacobabod frontier, consisting of four regiments of infantry and four of cavalry, was on the point of starting Thursday night. Information received by the Indian Government shows that the mili-tary strength of Ayoob Khan has been utterly underrated.

LONDON, July 30 .- The Pall Mall Gazette this evening says: In Essex and Kent and adjacent counties bordering on the Thames the prospects for the wheat crop have been dashed by the heavy storms of the last twenty-four hours. A heavy, continuous rain for six hours this morning laid a hundred acres of grain and caused irreparable mischief. The grazing lands between Plaistow and Borking are five or six inches under water. The tributaries also in many parts of the country have overflown their banks, destroying the out hay.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30 .- A dispatch nnounces that an official notice to the ress of that city threatens suspension or uppression if they reproduce any articles I European journals hostile to the urks. The Greek press is particularly

hen has informed Abdeddin Pacha that any military preparations on the part of Turkey would precipitate a naval

# AN OLD SCANDAL REOPENED.

ROME. July 30 .- Cardinal Antonelli's avair same before the court on the 28th inst. Countess Lambertini now the former trial was not on the merits of the case. Holding that the case was fully looked into at the previous trial, the court rejected her plea. It is said that the will appeal

# EARTHQUAKE.

SMYRNA, July 30 .- An earthquake which occurred here yesterday demolished four occurred here yesterday denoissed but or five houses and damaged many others. Two persons were killed and five or six wounded. Much damage was done in the adjacent country. At Burnabad eleven houses and several cafes were demolished. Two persons were killed and ten injured. Slight tremblings continue.

# THE PORTE'S ACTION.

BERLIN, July 30 .- It is believed in o leial direles that the Porte will come to direct understanding with Montenegro, and code the Dieloigno and Bajam districts. The Greek question will be re-opened on the ground that Turkey was not heard at the ground that Turkey was not heard at the Berlin Conference.

The naval demonstration will be post-

# POREIGN NOTES.

Various special dispatches say The body of Madame Skobeloff, arrived

Монсо w.

Pleuro pneumonia has broken out among the cattle in Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire, England.

Roumania is contracting for twenty million cartridges, for one hundred thous-and men, she can put in the first line in The Conservative leaders of the English

Parliament beld a conference yesterday on the compensation for the disturbance bill. Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Carne

### Weaver at Clarksburg. CLARKSBURG, July 30.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

General Weaver, nominee of the Green

oack-Labor party for President of the United States, spoke at the fair grounds His speech was almost a verbatim reproof 1878. It is thought his speech made a number of converts from the Demogratic ranks.

atreet.

The postoffice and store at Bethel was meeting, the Garfield mounted guards paraded the streets with banners, under the goods. The proprietor, Mr. White, had leadership of Harvey McCall, They num-

the military authorities are prepared to ville Republicans are slow to get down to work, but that when they did they meant ngipt 12,000 troops of all arms. The Admiralty has signified that the lower department is in readiness to provide transportation for 20,000 men within three weeks. The India troop ships, Orocadle and Seraphis, are undergoing repairs, and are therefore not available for service this season.

> Arthur.
>
> While paying a visit to the office of the While paying a visit to the office of the clerk of the court the other day, our attention was attracted to the gallery of the Jefferson county bar, containing pictures of all the members of the bar except a few young men who have been admitted since the gallery was put up. The first picture is that of W. C. Ong, Republican, the head of which is too large; next a tolerably fair picture of W. A. Oweaney. Democrat, admitted to practice in 1803; John McClave, Dem., fair, admitted 1808; J. F. Daton, Rev., good, admitted 1808; Democrat, admitted to practice in 1803; John McClave, Dem, fair, admitted 1883; J. F. Daton, Rep., good, admitted 1863; W. V. B. Croakey, Rep., good, admitted 1870; T. P. Spencer, Rep., very poor, admitted 1866; a very characteristic picture of E. S. Andrews, Dem, admitted 1876; Probate Judge Jordan, Rep., passable; O. P. Mossgrove, Dem., good, admitted 1841; James Elliott, Rep., yery poor, admitted 1852; Judge Miller, Rep., good, admitted 1860; J. B. Doyle, Rep., (now one of the ecitors of the Herald) very poor, admitted 1870; W. P. Hays, Rep., fair, admitted 1870; W. P. Hays, Rep., fair, admitted 1883; J. H. S. Trainer, Dem., fair, admitted 1853; Jorden 1881; Assabatin, Rep., passable, admitted 1853; Jorden 1881; Rep., passable, admitted 1883; J. H. S. Trainer, Dem., fair, admitted 1853; Jorden 1897; R. G. Richards, Rep., (now State Senator), fair, admitted 1870; R. G. Richards, Rep., (now State Senator), fair, admitted 1870; R. G. Richards, Rep., (now State Senator), fair, admitted 1870; Chas. Gilmore, Rep., passable, admitted —; Henry Priest, Lear. Inow Treasurer Jefferson Iron

Rep., (now Treasurer Jefferson Iron Works), fair, admitted —; J. A. Me-Jurdy, Rep., good, admitted 1862; R. N. Linduff, Rep., passable, admitted 1856; John Kithcart, Dem., fair, admitted 1872.

it will be observed that the Democrats are argely in the minority. A few days ago a Western Asso-ciated Press dispatch stated that a carrier nigeon released from Columbus had made he fastest trip on record, and this we do ot believe to be so, as the bird took nea not believe to be so, as the bird took nearly 26 hours to make the 470 miles, while on Saturday, June 28, 1879, one of a bevy sent out by the Hud-on-Antwerp Club made the distance, 360 miles, between this city and Hoboken, N. J., in 9 hours and ten minutes. The Columbus bird would thus have about 17 hours to make the extra 110 miles.

Mrs. Thomas Brown, of this city, a gister-index of C. P. Brown of your city.

Mrs. Thomas Brown, of this city, a sister-in-law of C. P. Brown, of your city, is visiting the family of the latter at their residence on Thirteenth street.

Some of the most peculiar statistics we have ever seen are labeled "crop statistics" and on file in the auditor's office in this city. As an illustration the number of bushels of coal mined is given at 2,477,307 and the value of the same at \$1,705,308, or a little over 70 cents a bushel. Think of it!

Mrs. Morrison, formerly of Wheeling Island, spoken of in this correspondence as being dangerously ill, is, we are glad to record, improving, and in a fair way to re-

pride her own reunion of last year, and the will try and contribute to the success
of the one at Columbus. ALWYS.

# BELLAIRE.

Democratic Primaries—Local News Notes

The Democratic primaries to select delegates to both the Congressional Convenion and the County Convention will be held in the wards here Saturday evening between six and eight o'clock. The num ber of county delegates to be appointed is twelve—First ward, 1; Second ward, 3; Third ward, 2; Fourth ward, 2; Fifth ward, 1. The township precinct is entitled to these. The number of Congress. tled to three. The number of Congresslonal delegates is only ten, the Second ward being entitled to but two and the township precinct to two.

Bellaire and South Western House" is the newest on Union street— Joe Carter's.

Tom Kilgore d al. are fishing with "dia-aond hooks" down the river. nom Kingore at a re issuing with dia-mond hooks" down the river.

David Beazle writes to friends here that he is working in Colorado where he can cool off after a little walk by engaging in a snow-ball battle. Ice forms in the town

night.

Dan Tucker, of Troy, O., preached
Second M. E. Church (colored)

in the Second M. E. Church (colored) Thursday evening.
The Second M. E. Church will have another festival at City Hall, Saturday evening. This is to raise money toward paying off a debt contrated in procuring the lumber for their new church.
The Patterson and Baron base ball clubs will play a match game Saturday.
Bellaire housekeepers say they seldom need to buy any such thing as washing powders; for so many agents leave free samples that they are kept busy to try them all. them all.

Mrs. Ada Lane is visiting Mrs. John

Lane, on Guernsey street.

Saturday is the "Harvest Home" picnic, with dancing and merriment, at Bethel Grove on the narrow gange. Round trip tickets are only 35 cents. The Bellaire and Southwestern road is certainly the

and Southwestern road is certainly the place for Bellaire's picnics.

John Mercer and family got home from their Easiern trip on Friday.

Rev. Norris, who was 'c preach Sunday forencoon at the Methodist Church, will not be able to be present and there will probably be no nervices. In the evening Rev. Arnastrong will preach.

Mr. Wassman is putting a second story to the rear of his building on Belmont street.

NEWS FROM NEAR TOWNS

GATHERED BY INTELLIGENCER REBORTERS.

A Chronicle of the Happenings and
Events, Social, Political and
Otherwise in the Vicinage
of Wheeling

STEUBENVILLE.

Hig Republican Boom—Portrait Gallery
of the County Har—Local Notes.

STEUBENVILLE, July 30.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

REBlaid in a new stock of confectionary in anticipation of the picnic Saturday, and he lost about forty dollars worth. All the stamps on hand were stolen.

Bellaire and Pultney township cast almost her whole vote against Lee for Auditor, for fear his nomination would bar out that of Cunniugham for recorder. But Lee was nominated and Cunningham defeated. Bellaire's claim for a committee man for each ward was also voted down principally because of the scattering of elegates at the close of the convention, sunday will be Rev. B. S. Dean's lass Sunday here for several weeks. He will preach in the worning on the Lord's support, and in the evening will conclude his string appeal the enthusiasm of his hearers rose to the butters of the convention of the picnic Saturday, and he lost about forty dollars worth. All the stamps on hand were stolen.

At 8 P. M. Clty Hall was crowded to its tumost capacity. Many remained outside unable to obtain admission. Mayor H. W. Baker presided. Seven Secretaries were appointed, who went through the feated, Bellaire's claim for a committee man for each ward was also voted down principally because of the scattering of elegates at the close of the convention, and the picnic started was capacity. Many remained outside unable to obtain admission. Mayor H. W. Baker presided. Seven Secretaries were appointed, who went time devent and the feated have been over times the remained outside dering marked their course, Late St. At 8 P. M. Clty Hall was crowded to its stumps of each was also voted down principally to obtain admission. Mayor H. W. Baker presided. Seven Secretaries were appointed, who went through unable to obtain admission.

### ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

The County Ticket-County Fair-Town Improvements, &c. St. Clairsville, July 30.

The ticket nominated at Barnesville yes terday is the topic of conversation to-day tion in so close a county, but all are hope have the closest race as they will run

orner," corner Main and Marietta streets

This is the best business site in town.
Calling in George Brown's jewely store last evening we were shown their new mode of engraving. It is a huge pantograph so ingeniously constructed that i will hold a ring small enough for an infant's finger, while it as easily handles the largest size of hollow ware.
The show on Tuesday was not wonderfully attractive nor immensely patronized. They only gave one performance, in the evening, with about one hundred and fity spectators, a goodly number of them dead-heads.
Our County Fair bids fair to be an excellent one this year. In addition to the This is the best business site in town.

cellent one this year. In addition to the premiums offered by the company a special premium of eight dollars for the best roll of butter is offered. There will also be an exhibit of Jefferson county grange products. A. T. McKelvey, President of the Belmont County Agricultural Society, is on the Committee on Fruits at our State. is on the Committee on Fruits at our State Fair.

Fair.

One by one the old landmarks of our town are yielding to the spirit of improvement. The house in the west end of town, owned by James F. Tallman, has been torn down and is to be replaced by a modern structure. The demolished house is one of the eldest in the town. In the old days of Cobb's readers and spelling books, this house was occupied by Horton J. Howard, publisher of those books. Since the Chronicle and Gazette have both been published there at times. While Dr. Dunham was editor of the Gazette it was published there, at times. While Dr. Dunham was editor of the Gazette it was published there.

The glee club of this place are picnicing to-day out the Warnock pike.

A company of married folks are out to-day fishing.

The young folks are on the qui vive—cause:—two of their number will, in the coming week, leave their ranks and become old folks.

We have an INTELLIGENCER agent in our town now. Persons wishing to subscribe for the paper or obtain a single cony can.

town now. Persons wishing to subscribe for the paper or obtain a single copy cade do so at Cowen Bros., on Main street. Mrs. R. Hutchinson, of Kirkwood, is spending the heated term with her daugh-ter, Mrs. J. S. Frint. Misses Annie and Lillie Kirkpatrick, of Bellaire, are visiting friends here.

Bellaire, are visiting friends here. The rumor that a colored camp meeting would be held on the fair ground here next Sunday was without foundation. The meeting will probably not be held until

a former meeting to make arragements all reported favorably, except that of trans portation. The soldiers here also object to paying the rates as now advertised, and O, road ought to give the soldiers in this Abner O'Neal did not get home till 11:30 great many of them watched and guarded last night.

It is evident that quite a delegation will go from this city to the Columbus reunion. Steubenville remembers with weeks at a time in rebuilding it after it to most of the morning. A letter from the columbus reunion.

had been torn up by the rebels. That is the way the soldlers about Wheeling and vicinity look at this matter. A committee was appointed to get the names of all those who intend to go. Several other committees were appointed to further the object, and it is expected that, with low fare, there will be a big crowd from here. The G. W. Richards' great moral show was here yesterday, but it did not panout very well financially, though some who were there say that it was good as far as it went.

Mary J. Feyndah, Milwaukee, offering the Doctor her hand and heart, greatly amused him. He walked twenty-five laps around the enclosure in the hall, about two-thirds of a mile, in eighteen minutes. His gait is freenal steady.

Cabinet Heeting.

Washingoron, July 30.—At a Cabinet meeting to-day all the departments with the exception of the War Department, were represented. Acting Secretary Bell

olry business.
Owing to the strike of the gathering hoys, the Buckeye Glass Works did not hoys, the Buckeye Glass was intended.

Owing to the strike of the gathering hoys, the Buckeye Glass Works did not start up on last Monday as was intended, but the difference has been settled, and they will start up on next Monday.

Mrs. W.H. If Piper, of Kittanning, Pa., is the guest of Rev. S. Y. Kennedy.

Mr. J. T. Hanes is in Columbus on business.

business.
Prof. John A. Gray, of New Concord,
O. is visiting his old home.
Miss Kate Carmichael is visiting friends

in Steubenville.

Miss Belle Linning, of Gallapolis, is visiting friends in town. Kirk Smith, of Cleveland, is here on

business.
Miss Bertle Hopkins has been rustica ting in the country for a while past.

Twenty-six of our citizens went to Cleveland on the excursion train last Vednesday morning.
Miss Emma Baron, of Wheeling, is visit-

Miss Emma Baron, of Wheeling, is visiting her brother here.
August Shurz, a carpenter, while at work at H. Hellings barn, fell through an opening in the floor to the ground, a distance of twelve feet. He is badly injured, but it is thought that no bones were broken.
Quite an excitement was gotten up on First street yesterday afternoon by a regular hair-pulling fight between two women. While it afforded a good deal of fun for the lookers on, it was bad for the participants.

meeting, the Garfield mounted guards pa-

hall, and in a short time enrolled two hundred and forty-six members of the Garsield club. In the excitement those outside were forgotton, or the number would have been over three hundred.

After the enrollment the Hon. L. Danford addressed the meeting. His speech was eloquent, thrilling and convincing. Under the spell of his stirring appeal the enthusiasm of his hearers rose to the highest pitch, and cheer after cheer told their hearty appreciation and endorsement. His picture of the "handsome Major General, U. S. A.," marching at the head of a solid South, and leading its hungry hosts into all the places of trust, honor and profit of this great nation, which erst they sought to destroy, was masterly. Danford has often spoken here, but never with more telling effect than on the night of the 29th inst.

The zeal of the Republican masses here was never surpassed in any previous campaign. The ticket nominated by the County Convention gives satisfaction here.

noutry in the Senwanbaka Disaster Yesterday.

New York, July 30.—In the inquiry to-

day into the burning of the steamer Sea-wanhaka, David M. Nichols, who built he bollers, testified that they were put in the boat about fourteen years ago, and were first-class boilers. He had examined them since the disaster. There was a hole as large as the palm of his hand in one of the tubes. It was made before the fire and was the cause of it. The tube collapsed and part of it had wasted away quicker than the rest of the tubes until it was blown out and let the water into the fire. This generated steam, which blew out gas and started the fire. There was in this tube a bend which, in case of such accident as described, would force a volume of water back into the fire, and in this case did so. No care or examination can discover such weak spots which are apt to exist in the best boilers. put in the boat about fourteen years ago,

in Anchor Line Steamer Sluks on the

MEMPHIS, July 30 .- At one o'clock this orning the Anchor Line steamer City of Vicksburg, en route from St. Louis to Vicksburg, while lying at Ashport, Tenn. 120 miles above Memphis, was found to be in a sinking condition. The boat was about being backed out from the landing about being backed out from the landing and time was barely given for the passengers to save themselves. Fortunately, however, all escaped, although she sunk within ten minutes. It is thought she struck an old stump while making a landing, which crushed her hull. She lies close to shore with her larboard side under water to the hurricane deck. The boat and cargo are a total loss. She was nine years old, valued at \$50,000 and uninsured. It is rumored two or three of the deck crew were drowned.

### WEAVER'S GRAB.

His Views Satisfactory to the Socialistic

Labor Party.
DETROIT, MICH., July 30.—The Secretary of the Socialistic Labor Party, whose office s in this city, furnishes the following to the Associated Press:

next Sunday was without foundation. The meeting will probably not be held util after the fair.

The Democratic County Convention will be held here next Thursday, August 15th.

\*\*MARTIN's PERRY.\*\*

\*\*Meeting of the Veteran Association Local News and Personals.\*\*

The Veteran Association met on Thursday ovening in the Town Hall to make further arrangements to attend the reunion at Columbus next month. The several committees that were appointed at a former meeting to make arragements all labor and land reformers.

Another Proposal.

New York, July 30.—Dr. Tanner hes reatly improved to-day. At 3:15 this morning he vomited a small quantity of

were represented. Acting Secretary Bell L. W. Jones, the collector of delinquent of the Interior Department called attenchairman of the Ute commission vesterconclusion reached. Secretary Evarts, however, remained with the President some time after all the other members had

> St. Louis, July 30.—The Greenbackers of the Twelfth Missouri district, have nominated Jao. M. Loudon for Congress.

> New York, July 30.—Arrived: J. S. Plantyn, from Antwerp.

The marks last evening indicated 3 feet and about stationary. The Telegram and O'Neal are making

their usual trips.

The Sidney leaves for Cincinnati this evening at the usual hour for departure. By Telegraph.

Cincinnati, July 30.—River B feet 10 inches and stationary. Weather clear and warm. Arrived: Pais C. Brown, New Orleans. Departed: W. P. Chancellor, Whealing.



To insure obtained N.